

UNITED STA: 3 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Werhington, D.C. 20231

FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. SERIAL NUMBER WW-0041A Χ 07/24/90 NAIR -07/554,904 EXAMINER HULINA, A DAVID M. MORSE PAPER NUMBER BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY ART UNIT P. O. BOX 5100 5

152	•
DATE MAILED:	04/30/91
П.,	is action is made final.
	date of this letter.
Notice re Patent Drawing, PTO	-948.
Notice of Informal Patent Applic	•
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a	re pending in the application
are w	ithdrawn from consideration
ha	ave been cancelled.
	are allowed.
E	are rejected.
a	re objected to.
are subject to restriction of	or election requirement.
Under 37	C.F.R. 1.84 these drawing
Drawing, PTO-948).	
has (have) been 🛘	approved by the
approved; disapproved (se	ee explanation).
	d not been received
	e merits is closed in
	DATE MAILED: Thith(s), days from the landoned. 35 U.S.C. 133 Notice re Patent Drawing, PTO Notice of Informal Patent Applie are w hare subject to restriction of thich are acceptable for examination.

Serial No. 554904
Art Unit 152

-2-

15. Claims 1 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as the disclosure is enabling only for claims limited a retinoid selected from the group consisting of all-trans retinoic acid, (N-acetyl-4-aminophenyl) retinoate, and 11-cis,13-cis-12-hydroxymethyl retinoic acid delta lactone. See M.P.E.P. §§ 706.03(n) and 706.03(z).

The specification is not enabling for a synergistic composition using any retinoid.

16. Claims 1,2,,5,8,11,12,15 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as the disclosure is enabling only for claims limited to a composition containing from 0.1 % to 5 % by weight of 4-hydroxyanisol and from 0.001 % to 1 % by weight of said retinoid. See M.P.E.P. §§ 706.03(n) and 706.03(z).

The specification is not enabling for a synergistic composition using any amounts of 4-hydroxyanisole and a retinoid.

- 17. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
- A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
 18. (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 19. Claims 1,2,3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Marks or Papa.

Marks discloses a composition for topical application containing tretinoin (all-trans retinoic acid) in an amount of

Serial No. 554904

Art Unit 152

between 0.001-0.5 weight % and an antioxidant such as butylated hydroxyanisole in an amount of between 0.01-0.1 weight % (see examples 1 and 7).

Papa discloses topical compositions containing zinc salts of all-trans retinoic acid in an amount of between 0.001-0.5 weight % and an antioxidant such as butylated hydroxyanisole (col.2, line 21) in an amount of between 0.01-0.1 weight %.

20. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

21. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Kligman (Canadian patent 982945) in view of Kligman (U.S. Patent 3,856,934).

Kligman (982945) discloses a synergistic composition for skin depigmentation by topical application which is comprised of a mixture of hydroquinone monomethyl ether (4-hydroxyanisole),

Serial No. 554904

Art Unit 152

retinoic acid and a corticosteroid in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle. The hydroquinone is present in an amount of from about 1 to about 5 weight percent of the composition and the retinoic acid is present in an amount of from about 0.025 to about 15 weight percent of the composition.

Kliqman (3.856.934)discloses skin depigmentation a composition for topical application comprising hydroquinone, retinoic acid and a corticosteroid. Kligman teaches that the combination of hydroquinone and retinoic acid was ineffective to provide complete depigmentation. Therefore since it is known to a composition for skin depigmentation containing only hydroquinone and retinoic acid, it would have been obvious to omit the corticosteroid from the compositions of Kligman containing 4-hydroxyanisole and retinoic acid in order to make a composition where a less strong depigmentation effect was desired. It would also have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use any retinoid capable of providing an exfoliating effect absent a showing of unexpected results using a particular retinoid. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Amy Hulina at telephone number (703) 308-2351.

MA Amy Hulina April 22, 1991 THE MAN K. PAGE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER ART UNIT 152